

TCS HACKQUEST CTF

Challenge Name: Area 64

Flag Format: HQX{...}

The challenge presented an encoded string and hinted that it was **not a hash**, encouraging identification of the correct encoding method rather than attempting to crack it.

Objective : To correctly identify the encoding used in the given text and decode it to reveal the hidden message and flag.

Initial Observation

The provided string appeared as:

```
WW91J3JIIGluc2lkZSBBcmVhIDY0LiBIZXJlJ3MgeW91ciBrZXkgOiBIUVh7NzBjNWQ1MjVjYTliYTEzY2Y5MjQ4MGE0OWJmNGNjZjh9
```

At first glance, the string might resemble a hash. However, closer inspection revealed important characteristics that suggested otherwise.

Identifying Base64 Encoding

The following indicators confirmed that the text was **Base64-encoded**:

- Contains only valid Base64 characters:
 - Uppercase letters (A–Z)
 - Lowercase letters (a–z)
 - Numbers (0–9)
 - Special characters (+, /, =)
- No fixed-length hexadecimal pattern (unlike MD5/SHA hashes)
- Clean padding and structure typical of Base64
- Commonly used in beginner CTF challenges to hide readable text

These observations ruled out hashing and pointed clearly toward Base64 encoding.

Decoding the String

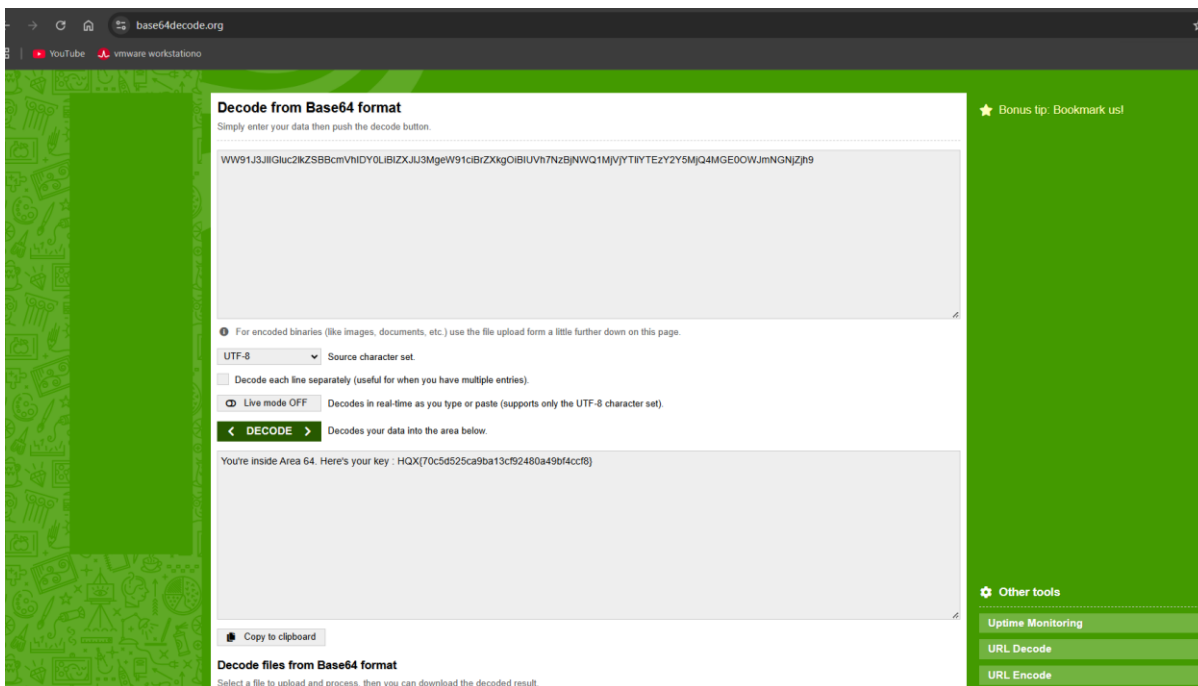
Method 1: Using Kali Linux

```
echo "WW91J3JIIGluc2lkZSBBcmVhIDY0LiBIZXJlJ3MgeW91ciBrZXkgOiBIUVh7NzBjNWQ1MjVjYTliYTEzY2Y5MjQ4MGE0OWJmNGNjZjh9" | base64 -d
```

```
freak@kali: ~  
File Actions Edit View Help  
(freak@kali)-[~]  
$  
(freak@kali)-[~]  
$ echo "WW91J3JlIGluc2lkZS88cmVhIDY0Li8IZXJlJ3MgeW91ciBrZXkgOiBiUVh7NzBjNWQ1MjVjYTYlYTEzY2Y5MjQ4MGE0OWJmNGNjZjh9" | base64 -d  
You're inside Area 64. Here's your key : HQX{70c5d525ca9ba13cf92480a49bf4ccf8}  
(freak@kali)-[~]  
$
```

Method 2: Using online cracking tools or websites

Like I used www.base64decode.org/



Flag Obtained

HQX{70c5d525ca9ba13cf92480a49bf4ccf8}